

PUBLISHED BY
S. M. BOOTH,
CORNER OF SPRING AND WEST WATER STS.
S. M. BOOTH, Editor.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE.
SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1886.

ALL LETTERS intended for publication, or on business connected with the paper, should be directed to **Free Democrat, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.**
All letters should only be for the use of the editor, should be addressed to **S. M. BOOTH, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.**

To the People of the United States.

True People of the United States, who regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present administration, to the extension of slavery in the Territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are invited by the National Committee, appointed by the Philadelphia Convention of the 22d of February, 1856, to send from each State three delegates, in every Congressional District, and six delegates at large, to meet in PHILADELPHIA, ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

E. D. MORGAN, New York.
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Maryland.
JOHN M. NILES, Connecticut.
DAVID W. HUNT, Pennsylvania.
A. P. STONE, Ohio.
WILLIAM M. CHASE, Rhode Island.
JOHN Z. GOODRICH, Massachusetts.
GEORGE R. YEE, Virginia.
ASNER R. HALLIWELL, Maine.
E. S. LELAND, Illinois.
CHARLES DICKY, Michigan.
GEORGE G. FOGG, New Hampshire.
A. J. STEVENS, Iowa.
CORNELIUS COLE, California.
LAWRENCE BRAINARD, Vermont.
WILLIAM GROSE, Indiana.
WYMAN SPOONER, Wisconsin.
G. M. E. PATTERSON, New Jersey.
E. D. WILLIAMS, D. C.
JOHN G. LEE, Kentucky.
JAMES REDFATH, Missouri.
LEWIS CLAPHAM, Dist. of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1856. National Committee.

The National Committee, in a circular further say:

We solicit your attention to the call, which has preceded this paper. It is not only to recommend to the people the immediate selection of delegates from the several States, equal in number, to three times the representation in Congress, to which each State is entitled to send on the 17th of June, at Philadelphia, to present such individuals as they may think best suited to uphold the cause of the Union, and to recommend candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, but also to invite the members of all parties, who feel that the Union is in danger, and who should contribute to the cause, to meet at the same time and place, to confer with the convention as to the best course to be taken to preserve the Union.

Mass State Convention.

We, the undersigned, recommend the holding of a Mass State Convention, at Madison, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1856, for the purpose of appointing six delegates at large and three delegates from each Congressional District, to represent the Republicans of Wisconsin in the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 17th day of June next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, and to organize the Republican party of the State. And all persons are cordially invited to attend and take part in the proceedings of this convention, who are desirous of securing the Republican Platform adopted July 15th, 1854, as the basis of the Republican party of the State was inaugurated, viz:

Freedom or Slavery the Chief political issue.
Freedom in all the United States Territories.
No More Slave States.

The abrogation of the Fugitive Slave Act.
Equality of Political Rights irrespective of birth, nationality or religion.

The support of such men only for office as are positively and fully committed to these principles, and whose personal character and conduct are a guarantee that they are reliable.

All who hold to these principles, and disclaim all fellowship with the Hunker Democracy and Know Nothing parties are invited to meet at Madison, for the purpose above mentioned, to organize for the coming Presidential Campaign, and to transact such business as the best interest of the party may require. And all Republican editors, and all Republicans who do not wish to see the Republican party controlled by the Know Nothings and destroyed, are requested to aid in circulating and promoting the objects of this call.

L. F. FRISBY.

One of the State Central Committee

CHAS. ROSEB,

Editor of Wisconsin's Democrat, Manitowish.

S. M. BOOTH,

Editor of Atlas Milwaukee.

S. M. BOOTH,

Editor Free Democrat.

GEN. JAS. H. PAINE,

HORTENBURG J. PAINE.

JAMES DOUGLAS,

JESSE HOOKER, Waupun.

OLIVER ROSENKRANS,

JONATHAN LOOMER,

JOHN G. WOOD, of Lafayette.

NATHANIEL HOLDEN, of Lafayette.

FRANCIS BARKER,

TIMOTHY P. BARKER,

JOSEPH LOOMER,

JAMES GRAHAM,

JAMES B. BARKER,

RUSSELL W. BARKER,

S. M. BROWNSON, Clyman.

TIMOTHY P. FOX,

Let all Republicans in favor of a Mass State Convention, on the above basis, write to us and send us their names, to be appended to this call.

[ED. FREE DEM.]

Republican State Convention

A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

will be held at the Capitol, in Madison, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, A. D., 1856, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing six delegates for the State at large, and three delegates for each Congressional District, to represent the State of Wisconsin in the Republican National Convention, to be held at Philadelphia in June next; for the nomination of two candidates for Presidential electors for the State at large; and for the thorough re-organization of the Republican party in the State.

Each Assembly District in the State will be entitled to two delegates in said Convention.

In view of the importance of the approaching Presidential campaign, and of the necessity of a thorough organization, the Committee would urge upon the friends of the cause throughout the State the propriety of taking immediate measures to secure a full representation in this Convention.

The Committee would respectfully suggest that the several Assembly District Conventions for the appointment of delegates to the State Convention, be held as follows: on Saturday, the 24th day of May next.

WM. A. WHITE, Chairman.

Republican State Central Committee.

Dated at Madison, April 22, 1856.

The Jefferson County Jeffersonian has entered upon its fourth volume.

THE COURSE OF WARFARE.

The Kenosha Telegraph and Madison Journal charged, and the Janesville Gazette and Free Press, the Fond du Lac Herald and Portage City Independent, and endorsed the charge, that we originated the Mass Convention, and induced Messrs. Frisby, Domschke and Reser to sign the call, by active exertions, and—the Journal insisted—by misrepresentations. We denied the charge explicitly. Mr. Frisby denied it positively, and Messrs. Reser and Domschke both emphatically deny it. In common fairness, one would suppose, that these presses would correct these statements and give their readers the benefit of these denials, and unless they deem Messrs. Frisby, Domschke and Reser unworthy of credit, exonerate us from this charge. But not one of them has yet done so. How they can reconcile such a course with the commonest rules of justice, or how they can have the face to complain of the misrepresentations of the Hunker press, we are at a loss to conceive.

The Telegraph, of the 24th of April, charges that "during the whole of the campaign his [our] paper did us more harm than good. And we cannot resist the conviction that the discouraging articles he [we] wrote during the campaign, arose out of the sourness of his [our] own personal disappointments. For, while he [we] complained that the nomination of Bashford was unwise, because it could not, and would not excite the enthusiasm of himself [ourselves] and other of the old wheel horses of the Liberty party, &c." All this, be it remembered, the Telegraph charged we had done during the campaign, after the nomination of Bashford. We denied it plumply, and called for the proof, offering Mr. Sholes our files for this purpose. To this the Telegraph replied as follows:

"We would say to Mr. Booth, if our memory is not very markedly at fault, and every person else mistaken in their impression, we are not in error in stating that very discouraging and damaging articles appeared in the Free Democrat before the last election in relation to the nomination and success of Bashford. It is possible that the article containing the specific idea to which we alluded did not appear till after election, but our conviction is strong that it was before, but whether it was before or after is not essential to our main statement—the truth of which we will prove by reference to the files of the Free Democrat, or acknowledge our error."

This is a pretty broad statement. Mr. Sholes attempts to fortify his memory by the memory of "every person else." Has Mr. Sholes consulted "every person" on this subject? Would it not be fair to prove his charges from the record, instead of citing that vague witness "every person," to sustain it? What was the "main statement," the "specific idea," charged upon us? This—that during the campaign we complained in our paper that Bashford's nomination was unwise, and would not excite the enthusiasm of the liberty guard, and that, sored by personal disappointment, we wrote discouraging articles, adapted to defeat the ticket. If this charge is true, it can be proved from our files. If it is not true, we have been grossly slandered. That many persons have false impressions of us, is true, and some half dozen Republican presses have done their worst to create these impressions. We have published the worst things they have said of us, for we wish to let our readers know the kind of warfare waged against us, and understand the character of those who now assume to be the leaders, and only safe guides of the Republican party.

There is another thing we do not comprehend. Mr. Sholes accused us, in broad terms, of now being, and of having for a long time past been, actuated by "personal motives," of being influenced by "personal griefs and disappointments," of being "exceedingly ambitious," &c.; the plain English of it being that we have all along been governed by selfish motives, and are now bent on revenge, and he asserts that our "attempts ought to be crushed out without hesitation," and "justifies even more [crushing] than he is likely to get." And so the other presses just now engaged in the benevolent work of "crushing" us out, which the Telegraph fears will not be done thoroughly enough—set to, with renewed violence, copy the Telegraph's charges, and call on the people to put down both us and our paper.

Now after all this, without retracting a charge or an imputation, in his last issue, after expressing a desire to "maintain friendly personal relations" with us, Mr. Sholes says of us: "We are sure there is not a man in the State more devoted to free principles and none that would do more to sustain and uphold them, [than we.] We believe we have said nothing to impeach him in those respects."

Ausas could not have been more surprised at Job's tender inquiry, "Art thou in health, my brother," as he stabbed him under the fifth rib, than we were at the above statement. We had been accustomed to look upon Mr. Sholes as the soul of honor and candor; as ready, at all times, to treat friends and enemies fairly, and to correct any misstatement he might make, to the prejudice of another. We thought him above the low tricks which are practiced by the mere politician, of imputing the worst motives to an opponent, when a better one might explain his conduct, and of seeking to excite odium against him.

The bitterness of our disappointment, is such as takes place when the ideal beauty of our imagination is transformed into real deformity. As the idol-worshipper before the iconoclast, we stand before the wreck of our divinity, before our *beau ideal*, discolored and disenchanted, and find him, with all his liberal professions, and humanitarian teachings, and spiritual philosophy, and faith in human progress, but common clay, as firm a practical believer in total depravity, as intolerant of opinion, as ready to ascribe unworthy motives, and to deal out damnation to those who differ with him, as the vilest old Hunker, in politics and religion.

PRIZE FIGHT.—On the 1st inst., a prize fight came off near Medford, Mass., between Ned Price, of London, and a man named Colbert, from New York, for a purse of \$300. One hundred and fifteen rounds were fought, occupying three hours and a half. Both parties were savagely beaten and blind. Their friends separated them, fearing a fatal termination if the fight continued.

A new bank is soon to be established at Sheboygan, by Hon. John Ewen and J. W. Mead, of Ohio. It will issue notes.

Iron Mines in Marquette, Mich.

The Green Bay Advocate says: The Collins Iron Co., have, during the past winter, hauled to their forge about 1500 tons of wood, which is to be made into charcoal for manufacturing iron immediately. This Company will this spring have over one hundred acres of land cleared, fenced, and put into crops of oats, potatoes, &c.

The Forest Iron Co., have about 500 tons of ore hauled, a large quantity of wood ready to put into charcoal, and are making active preparations to manufacture a large quantity of iron during the present season. This Company also have a large clearing of rich and productive land, which is their intention to have put into Spring crops.

The Bureau Iron Co., have quarried and hauled out to the Railroad five or six hundred tons of ore.

Numerous other Companies are making active preparations to build forges and manufacture iron from the coming summer.

THE CLEVELAND IRON MINING CO.—The Sharon Iron Co., and the Jackson Iron Co., have now completed their joint Railway, and their immense piers being completed, they will ship over one thousand tons of iron ore during the season of navigation in 1856. The Iron Mountain Railroad Co. have steadily progressed during the winter with the grading of their road, and the T. R. is now laid some three miles or more; and by July or August they will have at least eight miles of track ready for the locomotive "Saratoga," which is already running on that part of the road where the track is put down.

Shooting of Sheriff Jones.

The Kansas City Enterprise of the 26th ult. says, "We learn from a gentleman just from Lawrence, that Jones was not expected to live from one hour to another."

A large meeting was held in Lawrence Thursday night, which denounced the assassination of Jones, and pledged every effort to bring the murderer to justice. The meeting embraced a large number of the Free State party, and all the best citizens of the town."

The Free State men of Lawrence deprecate the murder of Jones, and will use every exertion to ferret out the murderer, and bring him to punishment, and the paid officials of the administration, at the North, who attempt to make it appear that the Free State men of Kansas were implicated in the murder of Jones, are guilty of base and intentional misrepresentation. In reference to this tragedy the Chicago Press significantly remarks:

There is one fact in connection with the shooting of Jones that should not be overlooked. The Free State men, disavow the act, deplore it, and take measure to bring the murderer to justice. At the same time all the power of the Territory, together with five companies of the U. S. troops, is invoked to discover and arrest him. But when Dow and Barber were shot down in cold blood by the slavers, propagandists, the murderers, though well known to the latter, were concealed. No efforts were made for their arrest. No U. S. troops were put in motion to stay the progress of assassination—in short nothing was done to satisfy the demands of law or justice. This contest clearly reveals the respective animus of the two parties.

At Beaver Dam potatoes are selling at \$1.25 per bushel.

DODGE COUNTY DIVISION.—The supervisors of Dodge Co., instead of taking steps to secure a survey of that County, have instructed the County Officers to close their offices against all persons claiming rights under the law of division to transcribe records.

The citizens of Beaver Dam are contemplating establishing a Female Seminary in that city.

A new Court House has been commenced at Barraboo.

WINTER WHEAT.—The Barraboo Democrat of the 1st inst. says that winter wheat in that section, with the exception of a few fields much exposed to the cold, looks finely.

It also says, Messrs. A. C. Potter and Col. E. Sumner of this place have contracted with the Milwaukee and LaCrosse R. R. Company, to complete ten miles between Beaver Dam and Portage City.

The Barraboo Democrat comes to us enlarged, and otherwise improved, save in its politics, which are quite as hunkerish as ever.

FAILURES.—The N. Y. Independent of the 26th ult. publishes the following, in its list of failures:

William Jones, Jamestown, Canada West, failed about two weeks since and it is reported, has gone to Wisconsin. Supposed to have in his possession \$20,000 to \$30,000. Indebtedness large; no visible assets.

Sheriff & Thompson, Port Bruce, Canada West, failed badly, goods attached. Sheriff supposed to have left with Jones, (above.)

STEAMER SUPERIOR ASHORE.—The Green Bay Advocate of the 1st, says:—"By persons who arrived here on Monday, in a small sail craft from Washington Harbor, we learn that a large steamer, probably the Superior, from Chicago, is hard on the beach near Death's Door, at the mouth of the Bay. The Superior left Milwaukee last Friday evening with a heavy load of freight, and a large number of passengers for this city."

We also learn that a large brig or barque, from Chicago, bound for Marinette, is surrounded by ice near the Door, and is in a very dangerous position, that an unfavorable wind would certainly carry her on the beach or rocks.

GONE TO KANSAS.—The Beloit Journal of the 1st inst. says:

Messrs. Samuel Walkley, H. W. Farnsworth, Jonas Bundy and Messrs. Hinman of this city, and Wm. Chase of Newark, left town on Monday last for Kansas.

On Thursday evening an enthusiastic Kansas meeting was held at Madison.

The Madison Journal says:—"We understand that from twenty to thirty young men, in the western part of this county, propose to leave for Kansas next week."

FIRE.—The harness shop of Wm. Wright, at Janesville, was slightly damaged by fire, Friday afternoon, and his stock was much injured by removal.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DELTION, April 26, 1856.

MR. EDITOR.—A Kansas Liberty League was organized in this village on the 26th ult. for the purpose of rendering assistance to the people of Kansas, in case armed hostilities on the part of the Border Ruffians should continue.

Nearly three hundred and fifty dollars were immediately subscribed and some twelve persons volunteered their services to bear arms; a part offering to pay their own expenses.

On the 5th inst., the League passed the accompanying resolutions, directing that they be sent to the Free Democrat for publication. They have been unavoidably detained until the present time. J. S. HASCALL, Sec. pro tem.

Resolved.—That Liberty is the birth-right of every human being in the Universe, and that whoever is deprived of this right for any thing short of the commission of crime can justly hold his oppressor amenable to the bar of Most High Heaven.

Resolved.—That we can distinguish no difference between the sin of negro Slavery, and that of white Slavery; and that the practice of the former, in our land, leads directly to that of the latter.

Resolved.—That every individual compulsory act, of unjust servitude, is a crime against the whole human race; and that every human being is morally bound to resist with all the ability with which Jehovah has endowed him.

Resolved.—That although we are not encouraged by any law, Divine or Human, recklessly to throw away our lives, yet we are impelled by the law of our nature, to prefer Death to Slavery.

Resolved.—That in the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law, and its attempted and often successful enforcement, we recognize the deliberate determination of the Slave Oligarchy of the land, to subject the freemen of the North to prospective servitude.

Resolved.—That the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise, and the lawless invasion of Kansas by the Border Ruffians, are only other steps taken, by the same power, for the same end, and if it be successful in maturing its schemes, we may live to see the day in which we and our children shall march to the nod of tyrants in the cattle gang.

Resolved.—That no officer of our government is bound by the Constitution of our country, to perpetrate a single act which shall uphold the institution of Slavery.

Resolved.—That Free Pierce in endeavoring to enforce the laws of the bogus legislature of Kansas has joined hands with the Border Ruffians, and with them is obnoxious to the crime of treason to his country.

Resolved.—That the cause of Liberty for which our Free State Brethren in Kansas are contending, is our cause; that they have our sympathies, and that we will give them aid and comfort, to the extent of our abilities, both in men and means.

A FIGHTING PEACOCK.—The editor of the Missouri Dispatch is said to have called Peacock editor of the Occidental Messenger, and, pistol in hand, demanded the retraction of an editorial in the Messenger. Mr. Peacock, in response, very quietly knocked him down.

Douglas is laying pipe in all directions. He has donated ten acres of land to the Baptist church of Chicago. The land is valued at fifty thousand dollars. In a few weeks we expect to hear that he has been carrying around the plate at a camp meeting.

A CHALLENGE TO DAIRYMEN.—Mr. Levi T. Wilcox says that there is in the town of Crown Point, N. Y., a cow that has had thirteen calves within the last three years, viz: eight within the first, two the next, and three this spring. The last five are still living. He challenges the world to beat this.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—Richardson nominated for Governor. The Democracy of Illinois, held a State Convention at Springfield, on the 2nd inst., and nominated the following ticket:—For Governor, Wm. A. Richardson; Lieut. Governor, R. J. Hamilton; Secretary of State, Wm. H. Snyder; Treasurer, Jno. Moore; Auditor, Saml' K. Cass.

Richardson, it will be remembered, engineered the Nebraska Bill through the House. He is Douglas' right bower, and is one of the veriest doughfaces that ever disgraced a northern constituency.

AMPUTATION.—Jacob Melter, while at work on a raft, on Yellow river, in Adams Co., on Tuesday of last week, had his ankle and foot so badly crushed, by having them caught in the coil of a rope, that amputation was necessary. At last accounts he was in a critical condition.

AQUILA.—The Portage city Budget State of the 2d inst. says the Steamboat Aquila passed through the canal from the Wisconsin to the Fox River this week. She had some difficulty in making the passage, but accomplished the undertaking in two days. She was purchased at Pittsburgh, and is to form one of the line to ply between Fond du Lac and Green Bay.

R. R. CONSOLIDATION.—At a meeting of the Milwaukee & Watertown and Watertown & Madison Rail Road Companies, yesterday, measures were perfected for consolidating the two companies and building the road from Watertown to Madison without delay.

MILWAUKEE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock, the above named Society will hold their regular monthly meeting for May at the office of Ellis Worthington, Ludington's Block.

SCARCITY OF SAILORS.—There is much complaint of a scarcity of sailors at this port, and it is almost impossible to obtain a sufficient number to man the vessels ready for sailing. Good hands can get \$1.50 to \$1.75 per cent.

The Janesville Free Press, of this morning, says:—Benjamin French, who accidentally shot himself some three weeks since, died last night.

Walter H. Boely has arrived at N. York from Nicaragua, and is expected to return to Madison soon.

The Resolutions of the Kansas League, at Delton, show the spirit of the people who live by honest labor.

KANSAS STEAMERS.—Arrangements have been perfected by which steamers will stop at Alton Ill., and receive passengers and freight direct for Kansas. The committee have prepared a circular to the press, which will be forwarded by the next vessel, giving all particulars of the arrangement.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

AM. HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The receipts of the Society for the financial year, ending April 1st, were \$183,343 37—exceeding the receipts of the preceding year, by \$13,411 68.

The receipts of this Society have been more than doubled since 1842.

The total of receipts for the thirty years since its organization, is \$3,102,048 77.

The number of its missionaries has increased during the same period, from 189, to more than 1000; and their fields of labor are to be found in every State and Territory in the Union.

CONFERENCE OF LUTHERAN MINISTERS IN AMERICA.—It is proposed to hold a general tree Conference of all Lutheran ministers in America, who propose to adhere to the unaltered Augsburg Confession, for the purpose of a friendly and fraternal interchange of views, in regard to matters pertaining to the interests of the church.

PRIZE TRATISE.—The Committee appointed to award a premium of \$500—offered by the late Rev. Thomas A. Merrill, A. D., of Middlebury, Vt.—to the author of the best treatise on the "Right Way, or Gospel applied to the intercourse of Individuals and Nations," have awarded said premium to the Rev. Joseph A. Collier, pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church of Geneva, New York. It will make a volume of three or four hundred pages, and in addition to the premium, the donor left a sum requisite for perpetuating its circulation.

MISS MURRAY'S OPINIONS OF THE REV. H. W. BRECHER.—Miss Murray says, in her recently published work on this country: "On Sunday I went to a chapel in Brooklyn, to hear the brother of Mrs. Brecher Stowe preach to a very crowded congregation. His sermon was one of great eloquence and originality; in style and manner, to familiar too suit English ideas; but it was eminently practical, and so much of truth and wisdom was to be culled out of a somewhat rugged and informal chain of argument, that no eye slumbered, and no person's attention flagged during a very long discourse."

A JESUIT IN DISGUISE.—The National Magazine lately called attention to the following singular fact with reference to one of the rectors of St. George's Church, New York, as recorded in the Life of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, by the Rev. Dr. Stone, published by the American Tract Society in 1848. At page 316 of that volume is an extract from Dr. Milnor's journal while in England, of which the following is a copy: "In the course of our conversation, a curious fact was developed in relation to Dr. Kewley, my predecessor in St. George's. Mr. Mayer said that he had seen him in Italy, and was well acquainted with him. He passes there by the name of Father Kewley; but Mr. Mayer says that he knows his true name to be Lawson. He has no doubt that Dr. K. was a Jesuit during his whole residence in America." If the whole history of this matter could be got access to, it would doubtless present some most remarkable revelations.

RELIGIOUS PROGRESS AT THE WEST.—In Ohio, in 1827, there were 124 Presbyterian ministers, 277 churches, and 10,653 communicants; in 1855, 509 ministers, 836 churches, and 42,662 communicants—beside 150 Congregational ministers, 219 churches, and 12,488 communicants. In Indiana, there were in 1827, 17 Presbyterian ministers, 44 churches and 1,352 communicants; in 1855, 228 ministers, 378 churches, and 17,668 communicants. In Michigan, in 1827, there were but 5 Presbyterian churches and 5 ministers; now there are 84 ministers and 90 churches, beside 87 Congregational ministers and 104 churches. In Illinois in 1831, there were 22 Presbyterian ministers, 28 churches, and 713 communicants; now there are 136 ministers, 280 churches, and 13,830 communicants. This shows a very rapid progress in the denominations named, and doubtless other Christian bodies have increased at a similar rate.

North's Circus performed last evening, to a large crowd of spectators. We did not attend, ourselves, but are informed, that the performances were excellent. They perform again this afternoon and also this evening—at their pavilion on Spring Street.

A Republican Association has been formed in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, and Messrs. R. D. Cook, Jno. Rimel, Esq., S. M. Shearer, P. H. West and James Sayers, Esq., appointed delegates to the National Convention. This is the second County in Kentucky organized for Freedom.

A HUMAN LIFE SAVED.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., March 11, 1856.
J. A. RHODES, Esq.: Dear Sir:—I took your medicine to sell on commission, "no cure no pay." I take the pleasure in stating its effects as reported to me by three brothers who live in this place, and their testimony is a fair specimen of all I have received of it. W. S. CONKLIN, told me "I had taken nine bottles of Charles's Ague Lotion, and continually run down while using it with my lungs and liver were cured, and the degree that blood discharged from my mouth and liver through another child. The doctor too did all he could for me, but I thought I would die. Nothing did me any good until I got Rhodes Fever and Ague Cure which at once relieved me of the disease and the anguish at my stomach and pain in my bowels, and produced a permanent cure in a short time."

H. M. CONKLIN, says: "I had been taking medicine for a long time, and had no relief, and taken quantities of opium and specific without any good result. I ran from 25th August to 17th of December. But seeing how nicely it operated upon my brother, I got a bottle of RHODES FEVER AND AGUE CURE, which effected a permanent cure by using two thirds of a bottle."

S. M. CONKLIN was not here, but both the other brothers say his case was the same as H. M.'s. I sold the medicine to both the same day, and the cure was as speedy in the same small quantity, and I might as specify.

Yours with respect, A. HUNTINGTON.
The above speaks in praise of Good medicine, and I think of no better sort than the vast number of letters and testimonials already published, and the still greater amount that is continually pouring in to me.

One thing more. Last year I had occasion to caution the Public in these words:—
"I notice one firm who have taken one of my general cures, and substituted the name of the doctor for my medicine, and then with brazen impudence and the pomp of the exclamation, 'Let the prop. list of my other medicines say as much if they dare.'"
Now I take pleasure in saying that the Candor referred to the name "Dr. Charles's Ague Lotion" which is mentioned in the above certificate.

Notice to Subscribers.—Subscribers changing their place of residence, will please give notice at this office.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Table with 2 columns: Church Name and Address. Includes St. John's Episcopal, St. Paul's Episcopal, St. Peter's Episcopal, etc.

POLICE COURT.—H. H. Harrison was fined \$2 yesterday afternoon, for fast driving over Spring St. bridge.

Helen Welch, fined \$1 for drunkenness.

Thos. Malone, Louis Kemper, and Peter Wallner, were fined \$1 each, this forenoon, for intoxication.

Columbus Kessler was tried for assault and battery upon Magdalen Stremeyer, and found not guilty.

Jan. McNaughton was convicted of an assault and battery upon Patrick O'Donnell, and fined \$5 and costs.

Geo. Langridge was fined \$2 for fast driving over Spring St. bridge.

Lake Shore R. R.—The train on this road due here from Chicago at noon yesterday, did not arrive till late in the afternoon, having been delayed by a portion of the track washing away between Waukegan and Chicago.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R.—The morning train on this road for Waupun, was detained yesterday a short time, in consequence of a large pile of earth sliding upon the track a half mile from the depot.

THEATRE.—Youngs Hall was filled to overflowing, last evening, to the benefit of the Milwaukee favorite Mr. McKiever, who appeared in three characters, in which he was well sustained by the Star Company. The performance for this evening is a good one.—The Heavy Moon and the Toodles.—Mr. Leffingwell will appear as Timothy Toodles, in which character, he is second only to BURTON. Go and hear him.

FIRST ARRIVAL FROM BELOW.—The sch. David Todd arrived here from Port Huron, yesterday afternoon, with a cargo of lath, shingles and coal. She reports the Straits clear of ice.

WEATHER.—The weather is quite cool, with a strong North east wind. A few straggling snow flakes found their way to the earth this forenoon, but they melted as soon as they touched the ground. Old Sol has scarcely shown his face within three days.

P. S. He shines quite brightly this afternoon.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Mr. H. L. Page has sold his residence on Martin Street in the 7th ward, to P. Martineau, for \$30,000. The residence of late H. P. Peck on Oneida St., in the Seventh Ward, including two and half lots on Oneida Street, and strip on the bluff, was purchased yesterday by N. J. Emmons for \$20,000.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—The News wants to know when the Custom House is going to be built, and intimates that there is a nigger in the fence, that somebody is preventing the work from proceeding, and threatens to tell what it knows, ere long. If the News knows why the work is delayed, or who it is that is in the way, it would do the public a service by speaking out. Let us have the facts.

A bill has been reported in the Massachusetts Legislature for the suppression of bank notes under five dollars.

Marine Intelligence.

MILWAUKEE, MAY 3, 1902.

ARRIVED—MAY 3.

Steamer Arctic, McKay, Sheboygan.

Steamer Traveller, Swamy, Chicago.

Schooner David Todd, Blue, Port Huron.

" Toledo, Cleveland, Muskegon.

" Lawrence, " Muskegon.

" Ludington, McIntire, Oconto.

ARRIVED—MAY 3.

Schooner Dickinson, Kyneston, Buffalo, 6,500 bushels of wheat.

Schooner Fred Hill, Adams, " 1,478 bushels of wheat.

Brig D. Ferguson, Cheyenne, " 3,313 "

Brig Deisher, Hackett Oswego, 9,000 bushels of wheat.

Schooner Twin Sisters, Hook, Buffalo 7169 bush wheat.

1,500 bush flour.

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THE CARROLL COLLEGE STUDENT, for May, is a very creditable number. If we were to make any suggestion, it would be that the articles are too long. Owing to the destruction of the Plunderer office, it did not appear last month. It now looks very neat. Success to it.

THEATRE

YOUNG'S HALL.

SIXTEENTH PERFORMANCE

THORNE'S STAR COMPANY!

Single Manager—MR. CROTTA.

Music Director—MR. ST. MARK.

Chief Director—MR. NESTAYER.

Mole-Drum Director—MR. LEFFINGWELL.

Leader of Orchestra—MR. STEVENS.

THIS SATURDAY EVENING MAY 31.

Will be presented the beautiful comedy, in three acts, entitled the

Money Moon.

DANCE. LE PETIT CLARA.

To conclude with

THE TOODLES.

In Rehearsal, Coleman's Play of THE MOUNTAINEERS, and the Opera of the POOR SOLDIER.

Both pieces will be produced with the original music.

Price of Admission, 20c.

Seats can be secured during the day, from 10 A. M. to 12 P. M. at the Theatre.

Performance to continue at 7 1/2 o'clock.

up 14

S. Adler & Newbauer,

10 SPRING STREET.

We are now in receipt of over 50 cases of

Spring and summer Goods!

And will open over 100 cases more for the next three weeks to come. Among our goods received, we will only mention a few leading articles.

Dress Goods!

A large lot of lawns, the best made, Irish poplins, something new. Barons, all styles, Barons Dolaines, Tissues, Gowns, etc., etc. A particular attention is called to our

DUAL A JOUR!

This item entirely new dress goods, imported from France, which in style, beauty and durability is unrivalled by anything, hitherto seen in this market.

SILKS.

The Largest Variety in this City.

From the cheapest quality up to the very best. A good quality of silk sold at 50c, with 75c silk sold at 85c—40 wide—worth from 10c to 12c in every other store. In silk you will save at least 20 per cent, by calling on us, and not only this, but you will find the largest variety.

VISETTES!

All qualities, latest patterns, styles, and prices which will satisfy every purchaser.

RIBBONS!

200 Cartons new and elegant styles just received. Merchants in particular requested to call, as we will sell to them at wholesale prices.

Calicoes and Ginghams.

Among our choice offerings you will find the French Ribbons, all colors—solid, striped, and American prints and Ginghams of every manufacture.

P. H. HOSKINS.

1,500 received this day, and sold from 25c to 45c cheaper than you ever bought them before.

BONNETS!

A very large variety, sold by the piece or by the dozen.

Embroideries, Lace Goods, Shawls and Mantillas.

Of every style and quality, to gratify the most fastidious taste, at remarkably low prices. Stocks valued at \$6.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

In this line we invite the ladies, capmakers and merchants, in particular, to call in general. They will find a good assortment and sold as low as any other house in the city. In vestings we keep every style.

All we have further to say is, call and see before you purchase elsewhere, you will be well repaid for your trouble. We request the merchants particularly to look over our large goods, and see that the quality is as good as our price, and that the goods are as low as any other in New York. Terms, cash, or on short time, with approved paper.

april 61

MILWAUKEE

Boot, Shoe,

AND—

LEATHER STORE!

95 EAST WATER STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a large and well assorted stock of Goods on hand, and is daily receiving fresh goods from his own factory.

Higher than Any Other House in the City.

Just received—

Ladies' white and black Satin Slippers and Boots.

Gutter boots, with laces, Philadelphia and New York styles.

Old Kid and Goat, Baltimore styles.

Kid Harkins and Slippers, Philadelphia style.

nov 30

JOSIAH NICHOLS

CARD.

LOOMIS & HOES

RETURN their sincere thanks to the citizens of Milwaukee and surrounding country, for the VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE they have been bestowed with—honoring themselves that their efforts to establish a

First Class Jewelry Store.

In the West, are appreciated by a discerning public, and they hope, by continuous efforts, and keeping at all times

A Complete Stock of Fine Desirable Goods.

And representing Goods as they are, to DE-SERVE your patronage.

We wish to call your attention to a NEW ARRIVAL OF FINE GOODS.

SPLENDID DIAMOND GOODS.

Elegant Time-Keeping Ladies' GOLD WATCHES.

RAILROAD WATCHES, in Gold and Silver Cases.

SELLING CHEAP, at 20 East Water Street. Further particulars as goods arrive. ap 19 LOOMIS & HOES.

ALBERT WOOD,

PRODUCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NO. 39,

SPRING STREET, : : : MILWAUKEE.

STRICT and personal attention paid to all consignments and orders, which are respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

REPRESENTS:

Messrs. Marshall & Haly, Bankers, Milwaukee.

Messrs. E. J. Tinkham & Co., Bankers, Chicago.

Columbia County Bank, Portage, Wis.

Messrs. James Schenck & Co., Madison, Wis.

Allen Haines & Co., President of Mechanics' Bank, Portland, Maine.

M. Harris, Esq., President Atlantic Bank, Boston, Mass.

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SPLENDID HOLIDAY GIFTS

FOR—

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR.

JACKSON & LUXTON'S COLUMN.

REASONS

Why You Should Buy Your

DRY GOODS!

—AT THE—

Jackson & Luxton,

148 EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

1. Because they sell the Cheapest.

2. Because their assortment is the Largest.

3. Because their goods are all New.

4. Because their stock is the most Fashionable.

5. Because they import their own Goods.

6. Because their silks are the Handsomest.

7. Because their shawls are the Choicest.

8. Because they sell the best Kid Gloves.

9. Because they sell the Finest Embroideries.

10. Because their fancy stock is Matchless.

11. Because they have only One Price.

12. Because their goods are marked in Plain Figures.

13. Because the most fastidious can be Pleased.

14. 'Cause they count comparison and dry competition up 14

15. Because they have Female Assistants.

16. Because every one is satisfied who trades there.

17. Because it is thought no trouble to show Goods.

18. Because customers are not forced to buy.

19. Because it is the largest retail store in the city.

20. Because they advertise only the Truth.

21. Because it is the Bee Hive. april 18

BAY STATE

FOUNDRY,

AND

MACHINE SHOP!

Florida Street, Walker's Point,

MILWAUKEE, - - WISCONSIN.

THE PROPRIETORS are now

preparing to furnish A. L. I.

WORK usually connected

with the Foundry and Machine

business. Our buildings are new and extensive, our

Stock of Tools, Lathes, in making our purchases

we put our own experience have been prepared

to procure the best in use.

We are now fully prepared to build Steam Engines

and boilers, from 5 to 100 horse power. Mill work, Shaft

work, Hoisting machines, Drilling Machines, Saw, Man

Drills, Iron Planing, Repeating, and General Job Work.

We are prepared to furnish Rails, Anchors, Grates, and

all kinds of machinery, bridges, etc., etc.

In addition to our other tools, we have a

FIRST-RATE GEAR-CUTTER,

(The only one in Wisconsin.)

And are prepared to cut gears of all descriptions,

both spur and bevel, in our Foundry, we are prepared

to make Castings of all descriptions, at about right

Pattern work to order.

We are agents for Shepard, Lathe & Co., Worcester,

Mass. Machine Tools, etc. Their tools have no

superior. We shall keep their tools constantly on

hand, and those wishing to purchase, will find it to their

interest to call and examine. To all wanting work in

our line, we say, call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

Our style of work is well known in the city. The

proprietors give their undivided attention to the business,

and will endeavor to make all work done right and

factory, and by fair and honest dealing with all, we hope

to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.

april 18

WALTON & GOODNOW.

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE

STOCK

And leased the store of

MESSEURS. DURAND & LAWRENCE,

No. 117 East Water Street, Milwaukee

will on and after

the 1st of May, be

in the receipt of a large

stock of

GROCERIES

Now being purchased in New York, which they believe

they will be able to sell as low as any house west of Lake

Michigan.

H. E. WARREN,

Geo. Tracy, Late of Utica, N. Y.

Milwaukee, April 21, 1895.

While nothing from the above concern, we render

our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore

extended to us, and also wish a continuance of the

same with the new firm, whom we consider equally (or

even more) worthy in all respects than your humble ser-

va.

april 18

DURAND & LAWRENCE.

TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Congressional.

In the House on the 2d inst. Mr. Maxwell spoke on the Southern side of the Slavery question, and Mr. Perry against the extension, and in favor of the restoration of the Missouri restriction, and in preference of the Republican party.

Mr. Quitman (dem.) produced a bill to repeal certain sections of the naturalization laws—referred to the Judiciary Committee. Adj.

IN THE SENATE.—Mr. Veller read a letter from Gen. Walker, in which it is asserted that the British guard have interfered in the present struggle between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and have furnished the Costa Ricans with arms.

A state of war is now existing between these two governments, Costa Rica vs. Nicaragua, though they do not disclose more against the Americans who aided the present party in power to subvert the Government.

Mr. Seward remarked that several weeks ago a resolution was adopted calling up this subject but as there has been no response the President had probably good reasons in view of the complicated state of affairs, for declining to hear the resolution.

Mr. Veller replied that he was not aware of the fact, else he would not have offered this now.

